The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2219. FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1889. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January 1889. [9

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,300,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING.	S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.	J. S. MOSES, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.	L. POESNECKER, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.	N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. B. LAYTON.	E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1889. [8

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
[0]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1885 [24

Intimations.

FOR SALE, NEW MUSIC.

NEW SONGS,
BY
MATTEI, GOUNOD, STEPHEN ADAMS, DENYN, MOLLOY, and DIETL.
NEW PIANO SOLOS,
PLANQUETTE'S NEW COMIC OPERA "PAUL JONES."
ALSO,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL THE SONGS IN THE LATEST GAIETY BURLESQUE OPERA "FAUST UP TO DATE."

LANE CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1889. [28

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SECOND DELIVERY
OF
WINTER COATINGS TWEED, and DRESS SUITING, TROUSERINGS and ULSTER TWEEDS.
A very stylish selection.
OUR OUTFITTING STOCK IS ALSO COMPLETE IN SEASONABLE GOODS.
QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.)

Hongkong, 14th January, 1889 [88

W. POWELL & CO.

EX "GLENSHIELS."



LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.



Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 11th April, 1889. [6

A. HAHN,

PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.
ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE
Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 26, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [37

W. BREWER.

NEW FRENCH BOOKS.

OHNET—Le Docteur Rameau.
" Volonté.
Zola—Le Rêve.
Chinequy—Le Prêtre, La Femme et le Confessionnal.
" —Marie Fougère.
Bourier—Les Seins de Marbre.
Theuriet—L'Amoureux de la Prefète.
Rachilde—La Marquise de Sade.
Salis—Contes du Chat Noir.
Daudet—L'Immortel.
Bourier—La Belle Olga.

AND MANY OTHER NEW GOODS.

Ager's Telegraph Codes.

Parisienne Leather and Fancy Goods consisting of Card Cases, Pocket Books, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Purses, Work Bags, Perfumed Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Fans, Blotting Cases, Lamp Shades, Scent Dressing Cases, Toilet Sets, Workboxes, Hand Glasses, &c., and New Pianos by Broadwood, Collard and Collard, and Kirkman; on very reasonable terms. Organs by Mason and Hamlin, and Cornish Ditto.

Large stock of New Tennis Shoes,

Hongkong, 13th April, 1889. [105

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

RECENT WORKS RELATING TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

REIN'S INDUSTRIES of JAPAN.
Dyer Ball's How to Speak Cantonese.
Dyer Ball's How to write Cantonese.
Dyer Ball's Cantonese made easy.
Dyer Ball's How to write the Radicals.
Dyer Ball's Easy sentences in Cantonese.
Dyer Ball's English and Chinese Vocabulary.
Giles' Chinese without a teacher.
Giles' Chuang Tse-Taoist Philosopher.
Carle's Life in Corea.
Howarth's History of the Mongol.
Little's Through the Yangtse Gorges.
James' Manchuria.
Boulger's History of China, 3 vols.
Mrs. Gordon Cumming's Wanderings in China.
The Curse of Koshin by Hon. Lewis Winfield.
William's Middle Kingdom, 2 vols.
Giles' Strange Stones from a Chinese Studio.
Balfan's Notes from my Chinese Scrap Book.
Ng Shan's Book of Chinese Games of Chance.
Oxenham's Historial Atlas of China.
Beal's Life of Hiuen Tsiang.
Dragon, Image, and Demon or the Three Religions of China, by H. C. du Bose.
Dr. Eitel's Three Lectures on Buddhism.
Dr. Eitel's Hand Book of China Buddhism, being a Sanskrit-Chinese Dictionary with vocabularies of Buddhist-Terms.
Hepburn's New Japanese Dictionary.
Japanese Stories for Children with native illustrations.
Collection of Japanese Koko Music.
Hughes' Among the Sons of Han.
Colquhoun's Across Chryse.
Colquhoun's Among the Shans.
Colquhoun's The Opening of China.
Brereton's Truth about Opium.
General Mesny's Tonquin.
Colquhoun's Truth about Tonquin.
Parker's Chinese account of the Opium War.
Wade's Tzu Eh-chi, New Ed.

Steven's Around the World on a Bicycle, (the chapters relating to China and Japan are very interesting.)

Agents for the Publications of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1889. [7

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

ARTISTIC DECORATORS, AND FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

OUR MR. W. S. MARTEN, the Manager of the CABINET and DECORATING DEPARTMENT of SHANGHAI, is now in HONGKONG.

ESTIMATES and DRAWINGS for FURNITURE and DECORATIONS FREE.

NEW DESIGNS in INEXPENSIVE ART FURNITURE.

OUR NEW and EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS now open for Inspection.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [26

Insurances.

THE STANDARD

A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 63 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

WHEN it is remembered that a Life Assurance Contract may not fall to be fulfilled for a quarter or even half a century after being entered into, it will be readily understood how important it is to the Policy-holder that the past record as well as the present management of the Office should be of the highest possible character. The Standard has a long record of past good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £6,800,000; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,
659—5] Agents, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [152

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
KE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [858

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NINGPO,"

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1889. [503

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"TARTAR,"

S. Bailey, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889. [494

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, (VIA INLAND SEA).

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 29th instant.

This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL, & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889. [493

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE British Steamer

"AFGHAN,"

Captain Golding, will be despatched as above with quick despatch.

Fare to Sydney or Melbourne $150.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1889 [370

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY,
Calling at COLOMBO if sufficient inducement offers.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TEHERAN"

will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 2nd May, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1889. [504

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI, AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA"

will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 7th May, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1889. [3

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PESHAWUR"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1889. [3

Shipping.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A. I. American Ship.

"CONQUEROR,"

Frost, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to,
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [479

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Bark

"TEWKSBURY L. SWEAT,"

Gooding, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1889 [440

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship

"AGENOR,"

Lothrop, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1889. [441

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Bark

"PAPA,"

Henne, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1889. [439

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama on SATURDAY, the 11th May, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco $200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months 350.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent
Hongkong, 24th April, 1889 [2

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "CLYDE," Captain J. L. Parfitt, R.N.R., with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on SATURDAY, the 4th May, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed viâ Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route viâ Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 25th April, 1889 [3

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"BATAVIA"

2,553 Tons Register, Auld, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, (passing through the INLAND SEA) on SATURDAY, the 27th April, at NOON.

To be followed by the S. S. "PORT AUGUSTA" on the 9th May and S. S. "PARTHIA" on the 23rd May.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.) $160.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States 230.00
To Liverpool 300.00
To London 305.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 26th April.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For Information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd April 1889 [33

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 2nd May, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco $200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months 350.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1889 [1

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of May, 1889, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Capt. J. Mergell, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 10 a.m. Cargo will be received on board until 1 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 10 a.m., on the 8th of May, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1889. [4

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS.

IMPORTERS of English and Foreign Patent Medicines, Domestic requisites and Surgical Appliances, Soaps, Perfumes, Toilet articles, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

The Company's Dispensary is in charge of a thoroughly efficient and practical English Chemist and the use of the purest Drugs and Chemicals only is guaranteed.

SHIPS and FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED and REFITTED.

Charges Strictly Moderate.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889. [31

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S
PATENT DESSICATING OR DRYING BOTTLES.

A. S. W. & Co. beg to call attention to their new PATENT DRYING BOTTLES which have been specially designed and manufactured for them.

By the use of these bottles, CIGARS as well as ALL GOODS which are susceptible to the destroying influences of moisture can be kept in good and perfect condition.

Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is surcharged with moisture these bottles will be found invaluable.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1889. [5

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1889.

EVERY man who rules over his fellow men, whether by that rapidly decaying *ignis fatuus* misnamed 'right divine' or by the ordinary current of events, should stand, like CÆSAR's wife, above suspicion. His every act should be impervious to hostile attack, and open to the widest latitude in fair criticism. No ruler can govern wisely and well who does not possess the confidence of his subjects. These remarks are mere truisms which have been widely recognised for ages, but they are just as applicable to Hongkong to-day as when the great CÆSAR in his death agony covered his face to hide BRUTUS from his gaze, or when CHARLES STUART paid the penalty of his treachery to the people on the scaffold outside Whitehall. In these modern days the great curse of rulers has been their too ready acquiescence in acts of nepotism and jobbery. Oblivious of the fact that the positions they hold are of a purely representative character, that they are public trustees and nothing more, many officials placed in high positions have become notorious, in degrading both themselves and their offices by arbitrarily assuming autocratic functions and gratifying their own personal interests or preferences at the expense of the public. Seldom a week passes but we find some English journalist thundering against abuses of this sort, ranging from the Queen down to the lowest jack-in-office, but rampant as official jobbery has become at home, we doubt if it is very much worse, under all circumstances, than it has been in the past and still continues to be in this island of Hongkong.

Governor DES VŒUX has certainly no reason so far to complain of any harsh or unfair criticisms of himself or of his policy that have appeared in this journal. From the first we recognised an evident desire to do his utmost for the benefit of the colony at large, and if at times we have been compelled to differ with him in some matters of detail, we have almost invariably been able to conscientiously support his general policy. But we cannot support barefaced jobbery, and we regret to have more than once recently observed the cloven hoof veering in that direction. It is just possible, although we fail to see it, that His Excellency was justified in appointing to the responsible position of Acting Surveyor-General, over the heads of a number of old and experienced members of the Public Works Department, a young man who has only been a few months in the colony, whose Quixotic notions on sanitation have excited almost universal ridicule and contempt, and whose only work—the so-called reclamation of the Wong-nei-chong Valley—has proved a ghastly failure; but there certainly can be no justification for the appointment of Mr. BRUCE SHEPHERD as Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court, ignoring the claims of the two gentlemen who have for years past been officiating as Deputy Registrars alike to the satisfaction of the Government, the high officers of the Supreme Court, and the Hongkong community. This action of the Governor's can only be fairly characterised as a disgraceful job, and we do not hesitate to give it its proper name. The post of Registrar of the Supreme Court is a most important one—so important that a few years ago, after the HUFFAM fiasco, the Secretary of State thought it necessary to send out an experienced barrister-at-law from London to take up the duties, and since that time the post has always been filled by a qualified lawyer. We do not go the length of saying that the position could not be adequately filled by any person who is not a trained lawyer, but we contend that it requires a man thoroughly acquainted with legal procedure or who has by years of practical experience demonstrated his fitness to properly fulfil the duties. Mr. BRUCE SHEPHERD, of whom we desire to speak with all respect, is not a barrister-at-law, he is not even a solicitor, and he has no acquaintance, practical or otherwise, with the Registrar's duties. Mr. SHEPHERD came to Hongkong only a few years ago to take up the special appointment of clerk of the deeds registry in the Land Office, and it is only fair to say that he bears the reputation of having performed his duties with thorough efficiency. But that record cannot possibly justify his appointment over the heads of Mr. SAMUEL BARFF and Mr. C. F. A. SANGSTER, his seniors both as regards length of service and experience, to the lucrative positions of Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court, Official Assignee, Official Trustee, and Registrar of Public Companies. Why were the superior claims of the two Deputy Registrars ignored and set aside? Is neither one of them competent to perform the duties of Registrar? Strange, if true. Mr. BARFF has been in the Colonial Service since 1868, and he acted as deputy registrar of the Supreme Court so far back as 1879. Mr. SANGSTER joined the public service of this colony in 1860, he acted as deputy registrar in 1877 and as Registrar in 1881 and 1882, and he has been in the department ever since, fulfilling his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. SANGSTER is also a barrister all but in name, having only a few more formal dinners to eat to make him a member of that most arrogant of trades unions. Why then, we again ask, should these two old and valued officers' claims be set aside for a comparative new-comer who possesses no claims whatever? It is said that Mr. SHEPHERD was recently offered an appointment in a public company lately started in the colony, and that this acting registrarship was promised to him by the Government as an inducement to refuse the gilded pill of $6,000 per annum. The 'sop to Cerberus' was effectual, and one of the shabbiest pieces of official jobbery Hongkong has yet known became a matter of history. There is a general feeling of regret among Governor DES VŒUX's friends and supporters that he has so flagrantly deserted the high-principled platform of political ethics he has been at such pains to advocate since his arrival here.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

AMERICA.

LONDON, April 22nd.

Oklahama, in Indian territory, has been opened up and 50,000 settlers have made a rush to occupy the land; bloodshed is feared amongst the competing settlers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of Polo at Causeway Bay, at 4.45 p.m. to-morrow.

IT appears that there is an aggregate of over $20,000,000 of foreign capital invested in American mines.

THE *Secolo*, a Milan newspaper, is publishing the Bible in 210 half-penny parts of eight pages each and 900 wood-cuts.

WE learn that the boy who died of hydrophobia on Saturday, at the Hospital, stated that he had been bitten by a mad dog in Canton some three months ago.

STATISTICS show that during the last year the Government of the United States purchased 28,920,398 standard ounces of silver for $24,491,340.

"WHY cannot a woman become a successful lawyer, I should like to know?" asked a lady of a cynical old Judge. "Because, madam," he answered, "she's too fond of giving her opinion without being paid for it."

AN English advertisement reads:—"A pious young man desires to be received into a respectable family, where the excellence of his example and superior morality might be considered as an equivalent for board and lodgings."

A CHINESE coolie who found a ramrod on the 600 yards range at Kowloon, during the recent Rifle Meeting, was unfortunate enough to be caught putting it up his back, and as an incredulous magistrate refused to believe that he was doing so to stop his nose from bleeding, he is now doing his little month's hard.

THE consumption of sugar in the United States last year was 1,362,000 tons of refined and 106,500 tons of raw.

LORD Palmerston had fifty-eight years of public life, and in another year Mr. Gladstone will have 'dead-beated' this lengthy record.

WE are informed by the agent of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Medea* left Colombo yesterday morning for this port.

M. DE TCHIHATCHEF, a Russian writer, asserts that the average flow of petroleum in the Baku region is 88,000 barrels per day, as against 2,300 barrels in the United States.

EDITOR—"What kind of a looking man is it who wants to see me?" Office Boy—"I can't tell whether he's a broker or a prize fighter." "Both sorts are harmless. Admit him."

THE General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Taisang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port to-day.

A REGULAR meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday, the 3rd proximo, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

A FASHIONABLE young woman in New York has lately undergone a remarkable surgical operation by which her tiptilted nose became an organ of pure Grecian design. The cruel charge is now made that the new nose does not suit the general conformation of her face.

HAIPHONG papers report that an Annamite Pagoda has been shipped to the Paris Exhibition. The structure, when put together, will be large enough to admit of a few native bonzes performing the religious rites within its precincts. A contingent of the fraternity have proceeded to France.

THE proposal to construct a tunnel between Elsinore and Denmark and Helsingborg in Sweden, so as to unite the two great peninsulas of Northern Europe, is being seriously considered. The distance is about 18,000 feet, and the greatest water depth is about 70 feet, so that the difficulties in the way are very serious.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play in the Public Gardens, to-morrow, commencing at 3.30 p.m. The following will be the programme:—

March	"The Fire Brigade"	D'Ace.
Valse	"Unter den Linden"	Gunk'l.
Selection	"Reminiscences of All Nations"	Godfrey.
Valse	"Un Premier Bouquet"	Waldteufel.
Galop	"Down the Road"	Harper.

TONQUIN affairs have lately been warmly discussed in the Paris Chamber of Deputies. At a recent sitting Deputy Andrieux submitted the proposal of withdrawing the military forces from the country, on the plea of the heavy expenses they entailed. After a great deal of discussion in which a Bishop took an active part, M. Constans, the late Governor-General of Indo-China, entered the tribune and explained the many reasons why the withdrawal of the troops from Tonquin would be unadvisable. On a division being declared, the *status quo* was adopted by 277 votes against 215.

THE folly of using Latin terms not understood by the common people in giving directions for the use of medicines was shown recently at a London hospital. A physician prescribed an injection of cocaine for a patient, but instead of giving the directions in plain English he used a Latin word, and as a result the cocaine was administered internally, causing almost immediate death. Why physicians should seek to cast a cloak of mystery about their transactions by the use of a dead language is not apparent to those who believe that good old-fashioned English affords nearly a perfect medium for the conveyance of ideas.

ABOUT once a month we register a blood-curdling oath on the accumulated files of the *Telegraph* to the effect that the very next time our compositorial staff exasperate us by their inconceivably idiotic style of spelling we will appeal to our readers, by publishing the paper with all its errors on its head. We don't know that we shan't do it, some day, but in the meantime we will get even to some extent by reproducing, *literatim*, a portion of a familiar recitation, as "set up" the other day by a natural idiot with a queue and a composing stick. The public will see what we have to put up with in the following [illegible]

THE BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE.

Not a drum was heard not a funeral note as his corse to the rampart we hirried not a soldur discharged his farewell shot O'er the grave where our Hero we buried.

We buried him doubly at dead of night. The sods with our bayonets turning. By the shuggling moon-beams misty light and the lantin dimly buning.

No melon coffin enclosed his breast not in shut nor in sheroud we wound him But he lay like a wanler taking his rest. Wilt his martial clock around him.

Few and short were the prayers and said and, we spoke not a work of sorrow. But we steadfastly galed on the fall that was dead and we blitbely thought of the morrer.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Acting Chief Justice Clarke.)

THE FATAL AFFRAY IN EAST STREET.

John Delanchi, a West Indian sailor, was arraigned for the wilful murder of a Chinese cook, named Chung Achan, on the 12th ultimo. He pleaded not guilty.

The Acting Attorney General (instructed by Mr. Stokes) prosecuted, and Mr. Robinson, instructed by Mr. Caldwell, defended.

The jury consisted of Messrs. S. C. Michaelson, A. Lynn, S. Hancock, E. Burnie, A. G. Stokes, F. Henderson, and S. D. Setna.

The Acting Attorney-General, in opening the case, said that the crime with which the prisoner was charged was a heinous one, and consequently great responsibility rested on the jury and others concerned in dealing with it. The facts, however, were very simple. The story of the prosecution was that on the 12th March, about 6.30 p.m. the prisoner entered a second-hand clothes shop, 12 East-street, apparently for the purpose of purchasing some clothes. The master of the shop, who would be called, bargained with him respecting the sale of some shirts that were on the counter. The prisoner seemed to have suddenly thrown two of them down, and bolted with a third. An assistant in the shop immediately gave orders to the deceased to pursue him, and he did so, being followed by the assistant. He caught the prisoner, but the latter got away again. He again caught him, and the prisoner then stabbed him. The shopman still kept up the pursuit, and was stabbed in the hand when attempting to detain the prisoner. The latter then got away for a short time, but on returning along the street a little later was arrested. The deceased had in the meantime been taken to the Hospital, where he died. The circumstances under which he died would be detailed in due course. He (the speaker) did not wish to anticipate what the defence would be, but it was probable that an attempt would be made to reduce the charge from the greater one to that of manslaughter. Subject to the direction of his Lordship, however, he submitted that that would need to be clearly established. He then called Fung Atsoi, a shopman at 12 East-street. He repeated the evidence he gave at the Police Court, to the effect that the prisoner entered the shop, in which second-hand clothes, &c., were sold, and said he wanted a shirt. Three were shown to him, at sixty cents each. He said they were too dear, and then, throwing two of them on the floor, ran off with the third. The master called out to the cook to run after him and get the shirt back. He did so, and witness followed. He saw the cook catch the prisoner, and the latter get away again. The cook again seized him, and then witness saw him put his hand to his breast, and heard him say "Oh I dear; I am stabbed." Witness went on, and got hold of the prisoner, who cut him in the hand slightly. Witness still followed him until he was arrested by a district watchman.

Mr. Robinson cross-examined with considerable minuteness as to the transactions in the shop, when

His Lordship asked if the point was material?

Mr. Robinson replied that it was, as the case for the defence was that the whole evidence as to the prisoner entering the shop was trumped-up, and he wished to test the credibility of the witness.

Witness continuing, asserted that he never lost sight of the prisoner from the time he left the shop until he was arrested. He saw him throw away the shirt soon after leaving the shop, before the cook caught him. He did not see more than one stab given, but then it was nearly dark.

Dr. Atkinson stated that the deceased died the morning after he was brought to the Hospital. He had a slight wound on the left arm, another beneath the left shoulder blade, and a deep stab in the side. The latter, which divided the spleen and entered the stomach, was the cause of death.

Chun Cho, master of the shop 12 East Street, corroborated the evidence of the first witness to a considerable extent, and was only briefly cross-examined.

Ho Yun, an informer, was next called. He said he was in the cock-loft of the shop 12 East Street on the evening of the 12th ult., when the prisoner entered. He saw him bargaining about a shirt, and, after looking at several, throw one down and run out with another. An alarm was raised, and witness saw the cook who ran out, stabbed by the prisoner a few feet from the door.

Inspector Hennessy having detailed the circumstances of the arrest.

P.C. Haddon stated that he afterwards took the prisoner to the lodging house where he had been staying, and heard him say to another negro named Olson—"Olson, I want you to come up to the Police-court as a witness for me." Olson replied "I know nothing about it," and prisoner rejoined "They've fixed me." No more passed.

The prisoner's statement at the Police-court having been put in.

The Attorney-General said that that closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Robinson, for the defence, said that the case for the prosecution was one of stealing, followed by murder. He submitted that if he was able to discredit the evidence with regard to the alleged stealing he had a right to expect them to believe his version of the circumstances under which the deceased was stabbed. The prosecution alleged that the prisoner went into the shop and stole a shirt; the prisoner denied ever going into the shop. After pointing out that the witnesses called by the prosecution varied in their evidence in several important details, Mr. Robinson said that he did not propose, as anticipated by the prosecution, to ask that the charge should be reduced to that of manslaughter—he would demand a complete acquittal. He rested his case on the law as laid down in Archbold, by which it was held that a man who was attacked might justifiably kill his opponent if unable to retreat either because of any impediment or of the violence of the attack made on him.

Antonio Gutierrez, shipping officer at the Harbour Office, stated:—On the morning of the 12th March the prisoner came to the Office to sign articles to serve on a ship. He received a month's pay in advance, from which about $12 were deducted for passage from Shanghai and hospital expenses.

Joseph Olson, fireman, said that he met the prisoner a few days before the 12th March. On that day, about six o'clock, he went down East Street with the prisoner, when they met a Chinaman. It was kinder drizzling, and the Chinaman had one hand on his head to keep it dry. His elbow was projecting, and it caught the prisoner's nose, making it bleed. There was going to be a row then, but witness would not let them fight, taking prisoner down to the Praya instead. After staying about half an hour they went back, and ten or a dozen Chinamen, with bamboos, met them at the place where the other little row was, and began "licking" the prisoner. Witness saw that there was going to be a big row, and as there were too many Chinamen he ran away to his lodgings, and saw no more of it.

By the Attorney-General:—We lived in the same room in Abdool's lodging-house, higher up East-street than the place where the row was. We did not make way to give the Chinaman more room to pass us because he had plenty.

Here the Attorney-General read the prisoner's statement, and pointed out that it differed from that of the witness, but the latter adhered to it.

Witness continued:—We went for a walk to reduce the food from our stomachs (laughter) I did not see where the Chinamen struck the prisoner when they attacked him, but they all struck him. They penned him up so that I do not think he could have got away.

Abdul Ismail, keeper of the house in which the prisoner lodged, was next called, and caused considerable amusement by turning out prisoner's bag, for the purpose of showing that the prisoner had shirts, without needing to steal any.

Mr. Robinson, in concluding the case for the defence, pointed out that the *fokts* of the deceased made allegations of theft against the prisoner in order to account for the motive of the murder. According to their story the prisoner, whilst sober, clumsily stole a fifty cent shirt, although he was going to start work next morning, and then, when pursued, cold-bloodedly slew the first man who detained him. No outside witness who saw the stabbing had been called—all the evidence had been drawn from the shop, from among the clansmen of the deceased. How was it, if they followed the prisoner every step of the way until he was arrested, that they did not see him throw away the shirt he stole? The non-production of it disposed of the accusation, so that it was not necessary to point out that the prisoner was not without money and forced to steal a shirt. The learned counsel then referred to the hatred which he said existed between the Chinese and negroes, and the widespread secret organisations, whose members rose and combined with such rapidity against a common enemy, and appealed for a verdict of acquittal, not to their sense of sentiment, but to that of justice.

The Acting Attorney-General, in reply, said that he would leave the case to be dealt with as a whole, without again entering into details. The story told by the prisoner's witness, Olson, bore the stamp of friendship and good-will; but it differed very materially from the prisoner's own statement. The latter asserted that a drunken Chinaman ran up to him and struck him wilfully in the face. The statements of both led one to believe that a gang of Chinamen were lying in wait for the prisoner, although there was nothing to lead them to believe that he was going to return that evening, or that way. If the story for the prosecution was to be believed, there was no justification in his using a knife.

His lordship, in summing up, said that there was no doubt of two things, that a man was killed and that the prisoner inflicted the fatal blow. They might bring in one of three verdicts, either that of murder, the lesser one of manslaughter, or one of justifiable homicide. He then referred to the theory of the prosecution, and asked if it was to be credited. The witnesses differed as to his conduct after the alleged theft, and it was shown that he was in no immediate need of clothing. The fact of too great consistency would point to conspiracy, but he would show that not only on account of what they had said that day, but what they had said before, they were not entitled to credit. He then referred to the evidence of one or two witnesses at the various hearings before the Magistrate and in that Court. With regard to the theory for the defence, there was a good deal of similarity between the prisoner's statement and Olson's evidence; according to both something occurred about six o'clock which caused the fight at half-past six. But the jury must not run away with the idea that because he was assaulted he was justified in using the knife. There was a possible explanation of the case in this—the prisoner was assaulted by a Chinaman outside this shop, and on his return he was attacked by the Chinaman's friends. It had been suggested that the attack was made by members of a secret society, but that had not been proved. If it was a mere ordinary attack by a few men, from motives of revenge, it would reduce the crime to one of manslaughter. If they believed that prisoner was savagely attacked, and so hemmed in that he could not escape otherwise than the way he did, it would be justifiable homicide.

The jury then retired, and returned after an absence of five minutes, when the foreman (Mr. Michaelson) announced that by a majority of four to three they found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter.

In answer to the formal inquiry the prisoner said that he had nothing to urge why sentence should not be passed.

His lordship then said:—You have been convicted of the crime of manslaughter, a verdict in which I thoroughly concur. I think you have been guilty of most reckless use of a murderous weapon, and people like you, who go about armed with knives, ready to resent any affront or cause of irritation you may receive, public safety requires must be severely punished. I sentence you to three years' imprisonment.

We understand that the minority of three were in favor of the prisoner's acquittal.

THE STRANDING OF THE "AFGHAN."

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

A Marine Court of Inquiry into the circumstances attending the stranding of the British steamer *Afghan* in the vicinity of Lema Island, on the 12th inst., was held this forenoon at the Harbour Office. Commander R. Murray Rumsay, R.N., Stipendiary Magistrate, presided, and the following were the assessors:—Lieut. Mills, R.N. of the *Victor Emanuel*; Capt. George Peas'y, of the British steamer *Propontis*; Captain Stewart Duncan, of the British steamer *Moray*; and Captain James Young, of the British steamer *Nanshan*. The letter from Mr. Thomas Golding, Master of the *Afghan*, applying for an enquiry into the circumstances of the stranding of the vessel, was read, after which

Thos. Golding gave the following evidence:—I am master of the British steamer *Afghan*, I hold a certificate to that effect, issued in London in May, 1885. I left Nagasaki on 7th April at 8 a.m., had N.E. winds with foggy weather to Turnabout, which was passed at 10.15 in the morning of the 10th; passed Dodd Island 18½ miles off; sighted Chapel Island lights at about 9.30 p.m. on the 10th; I kept on a S. 47 W. true course. At 9.30 a.m. on the 11th I imagined I was off Lammock Island; the weather was very thick, so I kept on the same course until 1 p.m., when I took observation which placed the ship in lat. 22 deg. 55 min. N.I. then altered the course to S. 68 W. At 4 p.m. I got observations which placed the ship at 116.44 E. There was a haze over the land, so I was not able to see Breaker Point. I went to bed at 9 o'clock, and got up before midnight. I came out and saw that the light was clear. At one o'clock on the 12th I told the officer on watch to keep a good look-out for Pedro Blanco, and call me at two o'clock. I again came on deck; there was nothing to be seen; the course was altered to S. 88 W. I remained on the bridge until 6.15 a.m. Between 6.30 and 7 I saw a number of fishing junks. At 7.15 the sun came out, and I took my observations. The horizon was not very clear, we were in long. 114.42 E. About this time the weather thickened to the westward. At 7.20 as I did not see land, I stopped, sounded, and found 20 fathoms. It became subsequently clear, so I started again full speed. At 7.30 the sun again came out and I took another observation, which put the ship at 114.12. I put engines dead slow, and kept a good look-out. I remained on the bridge myself. About 3 minutes after I stopped the engines I saw a white line of foam on the starboard bow, about 400 feet from the ship. I ordered the engines full speed astern; about a minute and a half after putting the engines astern, the vessel struck on the starboard bow. I ordered the boats to be cleared away, and sounded the wells; the carpenter reported 4 feet at the forepeak, but no water in the forehold. I then ordered half of the crew to get a foresail over the bow and the others to clear away the lifeboats. We got a sail over the bows in about half an hour's time. I found then that the ship was drifting to the N.W., I ordered the kedge anchor to be let go. We lay there till 1.30 p.m., when it cleared up, and having got a pilot, we started for Hongkong, arriving here at about 7.30. It was very thick and we had to go very slow. I attribute the casualty to the deceptive appearance of the weather, it being clear enough to the eastward to take observations, and I imagined I could see further to the westward.

James C. Wilson said:—I am chief officer of the *Afghan*; I hold a master's certificate, issued at Glasgow. I remember the 11th April; I took an observation; we were in lat. 22.55 at about 1 p.m. The captain's observation agreed with mine. I was satisfied with the sight. The weather was clear overhead but very hazy on the horizon. On the 12th I had the morning watch; the weather was clear; the ship was going full speed; I took an observation at 7 o'clock; and slowed at 7.20; at about 25 minutes past 7, we tried to sound, but could get no soundings, we then stopped. The ship was subsequently put at full speed ahead, and the Captain ordered another observation to be taken. After we got the result of this observation, it was fine and clear to the eastward, but hazy to the westward. The Captain then told me to slow the engines and blow the whistle. This was at 7 minutes to 8. The Captain told me to look ahead, and 3 minutes afterwards I saw a line of foam distant about the length of the ship; the engines were put astern; but the vessel struck immediately afterwards. After she struck the Captain ordered all hands up to clear away the boats, and a sail was spread. There were 4 feet of water in the forepeak, but no water in the forehold or any other part of the ship. I took my first sight at 114.12, I thought it should have come out within three or four miles either way. As master of the ship I should have considered myself quite justified in going on seeing the appearance of the water to the west. I can swear that I could see a mile and a half, and I consider that quite enough of a margin.

By Lieut Mills:—Supposing that sight put me apparently on shore, I should have considered myself justified in going on under the circumstances of the weather that morning. The fog must have been getting thicker rapidly after the last observation was taken.

James Hossack said: I am chief engineer of the steamship *Afghan*. I have the engine room log; at 7 on the morning of the 12th the ship was going full speed. The first alteration of the speed at 7.27, when the engines were stopped; they were started again at 7.39.

The Court was then cleared and after about half an hour's consultation, the following Finding was read by the President:—

"We find that the British steamship *Afghan*, official No. 72592, of Rochester, of which Thos. Golding, whose certificate as Master is No. 07'95, was Master, left Nagasaki on 7th April and experienced thick weather to Turnabout.

"That from Turnabout the weather continued thick, and that on the morning of April 12th at about 8 o'clock, the ship struck on N.E. Head of Lema Island.

"That she immediately came off, and although the botton was damaged in the Fore Peak, no other serious damage appears to have been sustained.

"We are of opinion that the Master appears to have navigated his vessel in a seamanlike and proper manner, and when a casualty was inevitable, to have done all in his power.

"The casualty appears to have been brought about through the ship being about 10 miles South of her supposed position, and the Master having been deceived by the weather, and estimating that he could see further than was the case.

"We are, however, of opinion that the Master would have shown more prudence if he had made freer use of his lead, but we do not consider this omission amounted to a default.

"That the Court, seeing no ground for blaming the conduct of the Master, returns his certificate to him.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1889.

R. MURRAY RUMSAY, R.N.,
President of the Court.
Lieut. R. S. MILLS, R.N.
G. HEASLEY.
W. J. DUNCAN.
J. YOUNG.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present:—His Excellency the Governor (Sir William des Vœux); the Colonial Secretary (Dr. F. Stewart); Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Colonial Treasurer; Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Acting Registrar-General; Messrs. P. Ryrie, C. P. Chater, Wong Shing, J. J. Keswick, and Mr. Seth, Clerk of Councils.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table a Statement of the total Receipts and Expenditure for the past year, and a report of the proceedings of the Finance Committee. He then moved that the following votes be referred to the Finance Committee:—$600, as an increase of salary of the Director of the Observatory; $250, for the construction of a verandah at the Magistracy.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

His Excellency announced that the Estimates have been confirmed by the Secretary of State.

THE SALARIES OF THE PUBLIC OFFICERS.

His Excellency intimated that the proposal to raise the salaries of the public officers in the Colony in consequence of the decrease in the value of the dollar has been submitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who has expressed a wish that the subject should be fully investigated into and the results communicated to him. H.E. therefore suggested that a committee be formed to study the matter. As the unofficial members of Council were persons entirely uninterested in the matter, he would propose that the Committee consist of all such unofficial members, with only one official member—the Colonial Secretary. Messrs. Chater, Ryrie, Keswick and Wong Shing were thereupon invited to join the Committee.

A REPEAL AND AN AMENDMENT.

The Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to repeal Ordinance No. 6 of 1889, and to amend The Statute Law Preservation Ordinance, 1886.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded. Bill read a first time.

His Excellency remarked that he would have liked to proceed with the Praya Reclamation Bill before discussing any other matter, but the unavoidable absence of the Attorney General, who was engaged in the Supreme Court, prevented him from doing so.

THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS ORDINANCE, 1889.

The Colonial Secretary rose to move the second reading of this Ordinance. The Bill dealt with offences under the head of the procuration of girls under 12 years for immoral purposes, with the registration of brothels, the powers invested in the Registrar General when dealing with cases which came under his jurisdiction; it also provided for an asylum where grown up women could be temporarily detained and girls educated; for the maintenance of the Lock Hospital, the appointment of officers, etc. He added that by the provisions of this Bill compulsory examination of women can be no longer enforced in the colony.

Mr. Ryrie asked whether in view of the desirability of returning to the former state of things, a clause might not be introduced repealing the abolition of the examination. Complaints were rife in naval and military circles that since the examination has been discontinued, the spread of disease has assumed alarming proportions.

His Excellency said that the provisions of this Bill were brought about by the state of the public opinion in England. Although he entertained strong feelings on the subject his instructions were very peremptory. It would be useless to make efforts here to counteract the passing of the Bill. The only thing he would propose, would be to send a strong written protest to the home authorities after the Bill has been passed, urging the necessity of examination. The chief argument brought forward at home against the examination, was the degradation women were alleged to be subjected to while undergoing it. The argument was absolutely inapplicable in this Colony.

The Colonial Treasurer having seconded the motion for the second reading of the Bill, the Council went into Committee on it.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE SCORES.

The following are the remaining scores:—

Volunteer Aggregate.—Restricted to efficient Volunteers whose respective highest scores in competitions Nos. 1 and 3 make up the highest

aggregate. Entrance fee $1: Three prizes, value $25.

	Total.
H. J. Holmes, 1st prize, value $12, presented by the Association	61
F. A. Shepherd, 2nd prize, value $8, presented by the Association	60
Geo. P. Lammert, 3rd prize, value $5, presented by the Association	60
D. Wood	60
J. H. Dolby	59
W. D. Braidwood	57
F. G. Collins	56

Civil Service Aggregate.—Restricted to Members of the Civil Service whose respective highest scores in competitions Nos. 1 and 5 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee $1.

	Total.
Chas. Ford, 1st prize, presented by Bavier Chauffour, Esq.	60
F. Howell, 2nd prize, presented by Bavier Chauffour, Esq.	60
R. F. Drury, 3rd prize, presented by the Association	57
A. Shelton-Hooper	51
Dr. J. M. Atkinson	47

Police Aggregate.—Restricted to Members of the Police Force whose respective highest scores in competitions *Nos. 1* and *6* make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes, value $25, presented by the Association.

	Total.
P.C. D. McLennan, 1st prize $12	62
P.C. A. Watson, 2nd prize $8	60
Sergt. W. McDonald, 3rd prize $5	59
P.C. W. Robertson	58
P.C. W. G. Warnock	56

Aggregates.—Restricted to Bluejackets, Marines and Private Soldiers whose respective highest scores in competitions Nos. 1, 5, 10 and 15 make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee 50 cents. Ten prizes, value $61, presented by the Association.

	Total.
Lce.-Copl. Gomm, 1st prize $12	115
Pte. Dove, 2nd North. Regt., 2nd prize $10	113
Pte. Peart, 2nd North. Regt., 3rd prize $8	112
Pte. Loveday, 2nd North. Regt., 4th prize $8	108
Pte. Sloan, 1, A. & S. H., 5th prize $6	108
Pte. Hood, 1, A. & S. H., 6th prize $6	106
Pte. Marshall, 1, A. & S. H., 7th prize $4	98
Pte. Kingston, 2nd North. Regt., 8th prize $4	98

Aggregates.—Restricted to Civilian Members whose respective highest scores in competitions Nos. 2, 6, 11, 16, make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee $1. Three prizes, presented by the Association.

	Total.
E. L. Woodin, 1st prize $10	121
E. Robinson, 2nd prize $8	118
G. P. Lammert, 3rd prize $6	108
Chas. Ford	107
W. D. Braidwood	94
F. G. Collins	92

Army and Navy Aggregate.—Restricted to Officers of the Army and Navy whose respective highest scores in competitions Nos. 1, 5, 10 and 15 make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee $1. Three prizes, presented by the Association.

	Total.
Lt. P. N. Martin, 1st prize $10	119
Lt. R. N. Carlyle, 2nd prize $8	118
Captain Callinson, 3rd prize $6	115
Staff-Surgeon R. F. Yeo, R.N.	95
Lt. A. G. Vincent, R.M.L.	93

Aggregates.—Restricted to Non-Commissioned Officers, Petty Officers and Warrant Officers of the Army, Navy and Marines whose respective highest scores in competitions Nos. 1, 5, 10, and 15, make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes, value $18, presented by the Association.

	Total.
Col.-Sergt. Boyd, 1st prize $8	122
Sergt.-Major Merson, 2nd prize $6	117
Col.-Sergt. Mack, 3rd prize $4	117
Sergt. Martin	114
Col.-Sergt. Delaney	110
Col.-Sergt. Auld	110
Sergt. Hutton	109
Capt. White	108
Sergt. Adams	108

All Comers Aggregate.—For all competitors whose respective highest scores in competitions Nos. 1, 5, 10, and 15, make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee $1. Five prizes, presented by the Association.

	Total.
Lieut. Martin, R.N., 1st prize $8	119
Lieut. Carlyle, R.A., 2nd prize $6	118
Sergt.-Major Merson, 3rd prize $4	117
P.C. D. McLennan, 4th prize $2	117
Col.-Sergt. Mack, 5th prize $1	117
Captain Collinson	115
Chas. Ford	111
Col.-Sergt. Delaney	110
E. L. Woodin	109
P.C. W. Robertson	108

Any Rifle Aggregate.—For Competitors whose respective scores in competitions Nos. 14, 19, 22 and 25 make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee $2. Three prizes, value $30.

	Total.
Captain Collinson, 1st prize, presented by the Hon. C. P. Chater	162
E. L. Woodin, 2nd prize, presented by the Association	157
Staff-Surgeon R. F. Yeo, 3rd prize, presented by the Association	104

Victoria Prize.—Open to Officers of the Army and Navy whose respective scores in the *1st Stage Queen's* make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee $1.

	Total.
Lt. Carlyle, R.A., 1st prize, presented by E. R. Belilios, Esq.	82
Capt. Collinson, 2nd prize, presented by the Association	87
Major R. E. Wilkinson, 3rd prize, presented by the Association	71
Lt. Martin R.N.	65

Nursery Aggregate.—Restricted to Competitors who have never won a First or Second prize at any previous *prize* meeting in Hongkong, and whose respective scores in the *1st Stage Queen's* make up the highest aggregate. Military and Navy excluded. Entrance fee $1. Three prizes, value $30.

	Total.
P.C. W. G. Warnock, 1st prize, presented by H. N. Mody, Esq.	86
F. G. Collins, 2nd prize, presented by the Association	79
P.C. A. Watson, 3rd prize, presented by the Association	79
Sergt. D. McDonald	69
F. W. Watts	68
James Forbes	68
W. D. Braidwood	65
C. H. Thompson	57
F. A. Shepherd	56
J. H. Dalby	51

Handicap Aggregate.—For Competitors whose respective scores (with the new monthly Challenge Cup Handicap points added) at 200 and 500 yards in the 1st Stage Queen's make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee $1. Three prizes, value $30.

	Total.
Lt. Carlyle, R.A., 1st prize, presented by Bavier Chauffour, Esq.	65
F. W. Watts, 2nd prize, presented by the Association	62
Capt. Collinson, 3rd prize, presented by the Association	60
E. Robinson	60
D. McLennan	59
W. D. Braidwood	59
P.C. W. Robertson	58
P.C. W. G. Warnock	58
Chas. Ford	56
Major-General Gordon	55

Long Range Aggregate.—For Competitors whose respective scores in competitions Nos. 21 and 23 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee $1. Two prizes, value $25.

	Total.
Col. Sergt. Delaney, 1st prize, presented by The Hon. C. P. Chater	52
P.C. D. McLennan, 2nd prize, presented by the Association	41
E. L. Woodin	38
P.C. W. Robertson	36
Lt. Carlyle, R.A.	36

Queen's Aggregates.—For Competitors whose respective scores make up the highest aggregates in the following stages:—Entrance fee $2. 1st. Stage, 200, 500 and 600 yards, one prize, $15, presented by the Association. 2nd Stage, 500 and 600 yards, one prize, $15, presented by the Association. 3rd Stage, 800 and 900 yards, one prize, $15, presented by the Association. *N.B.*—The Winner of the Silver Medal is entitled to shoot for the Prince of Wales's Cup at the first prize meeting of the National Rifle Association at which he may be able to attend.

	Total.
Capt. Collinson, 2nd North. Regt., 1st prize, N. R. A. Silver Medal and $15	241
D. Merson, B.S.M., 2nd prize $15	239
E. L. Woodin, 3rd prize, $15	234
Lt. Carlyle, R. A. 4th prize, $10	231
E. Robinson, 5th prize, $ 0	230
P.C. W. Robertson, 6th prize, $8	219
Sergt D. McDonald, 7th prize, $8	214
Chas. Ford, 8th prize, $5	209
F. G. Collins, 9th prize, $5	202
F. Howell, 10th prize, $5	201
Major R. E. Wilkinson	198
D. H. McLennan	185
Braidwood	179
James Forbes	174
Lt. R. A. Martin	169
Captain Collinson, 1st Stage, $15	87
D. McDonald, 2nd Stage, $15	96
E. Robinson, 3rd Stage, $15	66

Champion Aggregates.—For Competitors whose respective highest scores in competitions Nos. 2, 6, 8, 9, 11, 16, 21, 23, and three Stages Queen's make up the highest aggregates. Entrance fee $2.

	Total.
E. L. Woodin, 1st prize, Silver Cup value $100, presented by the Parsee Community	448
E. Robinson, 2nd prize, Silver mounted Claret Jug value $25, presented by the Share Brokers	439
Lieut. Carlyle, R.A., 3rd prize, Silver Cup value $15, presented by the Association	436
Sergt.-Major D. B. Merson	425
Capt. Collinson, 2nd North. Regt	419
P.C. W. Robertson	413
Chas. Ford	392
P.C. McLennan	390
Sergt. D. McDonald	386
F. G. Collins	372
F. Howell	368
Lieut. Martin, R.N.	356
James Forbes	322

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE R. C. CHURCH PEWS.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

SIR,—Relative to your paragraph in a recent issue touching on the question of the hiring of church pews, allow me how to place my objections before your readers.

It would seem as if some sires of Portuguese families here had nothing better to do than engage in a fashionable squabble for seats. Such is the ardent devotion of these gentlemen that they have carried their petty quarrels into the church. It is a very common thing to see a stranger who has accidentally plumped on one of these varnished pews to find himself thrust bodily out of it the next minute, and I would like to ask those who have any control in the matter whether this practice has led to any good result.

If a man, as I trust, goes to church for the purpose of saying his prayers, a seat anywhere would sufficiently answer his purpose. As it is, however, it seems to be a very pretty farce, and as such it will probably continue.

Yours faithfully,

TRUTH.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1889.

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

EMPLOYMENT OF INTERMEDIARIES.

(Continued.)

In speaking of the peaceableness of the Chinese in describing what we have called 'social typhoons,' attention has been already called to the fact that Chinese society is very far from being in a state of equilibrium. The excessive solidarity of Chinese social life, the intricate and widely ramifying relationships, the compactness of the dwellings, the entire diversity of interests represented by those who are in the closest connection with each other, combined with the deep poverty of a large percentage of the entire population, sufficiently account for the indisputable fact that Chinese dwellings are full of quarrels and domestic unpleasantnesses. These vary from the merest trifles, up to those hurricanes which devastate homes, and reduce whole families to ruin, a result by no means uncommon. But there is scarcely one of these multitudinous cases, in which the services of a 'peace-talker' (*shuo-ho-li*), or some other intermediary, do not become the indispensable condition upon which it is possible to secure a *modus vivendi*. Their services, often involving tasks of the most vexatious and thankless sort, are generally freely given, and it is not uncommon for them to be at considerable expense for which they receive no recompense, except the consciousness of having done a meritorious act. The qualification which is most necessary to fit one for services of this sort, is not wealth, which is rare, nor a literary degree, which is still rarer, nor weight of years, although this may be an important help, but *the capacity to talk*. The fluent speaker, full of reasons as an egg of meat, apt in quoting the sayings of antiquity, having behind him an extended experience from which he is able to cite precedents, and fertile in resources—such a man is everywhere in demand, and will proverbially become grey before his time, by reason of the vicarious anxieties which will be put upon him to adjust the quarrels of others. Fortunately every Chinese community can furnish such men, and the work which they do is a highly important one, though not always appreciated at its full value. Millions of possible lawsuits are nipped in the bud, or at least suppressed in the early stages, by the exertions of these friendly interveners, who, themselves free from passion, are able clearly to see the desirability of peace and reconciliation. It constantly happens that these very men, who have distinguished themselves by their readiness to help others out of their troubles, fall into like difficulties of their own, for the ready talker is sure sooner or later to offend some one, and thus to bring trouble upon himself. On these occasions, the man who but lately 'talked reason' to his neighbours, when he himself had nothing at stake, is now with difficulty restrained from some rash act of violence by other 'peace-talkers' who have taken him in charge, and thus the debt which is due him for some former services, is now repaid in kind. 'There is no one,' says the Chinese proverb, 'who can avoid being under obligation to others.' The character in Chinese which signifies to commit, to entrust, to commission, to ask, is a very important character indeed and one the use of which is apparent in every relation of life. It is related of Sir Edwin Landseer, that a pig-dealer of his acquaintance once asked him if he knew the Queen. "Why, yes," he answered "everybody knows the Queen." But what the pig-dealer meant, was not this general knowledge which is common to all her subjects, but a speaking acquaintance. Being informed on this point, and asked why he raised the question, the pig-dealer replied, "well sir, you see there must be such a lot of pig-wash from Buckingham palace and them sort of place, most likely thrown away; and my missus and me thinks that if you would just tip a word or two to the Queen, who is a real kind lady, one and all says she would give her orders, and could fetch the wash away every week with my barrer." The man of pigs had gained a comprehensive perception of what the Chinese mean by the character *t'o*. "It means to get some one else to do for you what you cannot do for yourself. The facilities of communication in western lands, between all classes of society, by means of the postal system, render it difficult for us to take in at first the radically different state of things in China. Here there is absolutely no way by which one can get a word to the ear of a magistrate, except by being examined in open court, an ordeal, the thought of which causes cold shivers to run over the frame of even the impassive Chinese. Postal system there is none. A written message could not be sent, and would not be delivered, unless the underlings at the gate were made acquainted with the nature of the errand, and duly bribed. To stop an official in his chair, is an extreme, and a not very satisfactory step; when this has been done once, and no reply obtained, the petitioner is in a worse condition than before. A person in a country telegraph station, who wishes to send a message, is not more absolutely dependent upon the telegraph operator, than the ordinary Chinese is upon the friend who is acquainted with the legal steps to be taken, and what is of far more value, knows how to take them properly. Such a man is the needle, without which the thread cannot enter—the boat, without which the river cannot be crossed. Every stage of a Chinese law-suit illustrates the utter dependence of the Chinese upon the intermediary, by whom alone these essential steps can be taken. The very accusation cannot be put upon paper without the assistance of an expert, and from the time that the accusation is indicted, to the time when final judgment is pronounced, there is not a moment when the litigants are not compelled to put themselves in the hands of those through whom alone the desired results can be secured.

The whole scheme of Chinese government, we need not remind the reader, is a gigantic example of the employment of intermediaries. Not only does the system involve gradations of extreme elaboration, but the intervention of members of each grade is a necessity for those who hope to rise from below. The relation between one who wishes to improve his official position, and the person through whom he hopes to accomplish this end, is the relation between the fish and the water; if the one dries up, the other dies.

The equivalent of intermediaries is essential to the foreigner in China, to a degree far beyond what is true of a native Chinese. Among the servants there is frequently some one who is the medium through whom all orders are communicated to the rest. Nothing can be done without him, either by the other servants, or by the master. He may be dislocated from his position by a violent wrench, but as long as he holds it, he is supreme. The same phenomenon is seen in all kinds of commerce, where the tea guilds, the silk guilds, and other dealers come into connection with foreigners. In all such cases there is on the part of the Chinese that perfect solidarity of which we have so often had occasion to speak. Whenever the interests of the foreigner and those of his Chinese dealers come into collision, a deadlock ensues, and like other locks, this can be opened only by the key of the combination, which is always in the hands of the Chinese. Consider for a moment, whether the foreigner be a merchant, consul, missionary or traveller, how very small a part of what he does in China, can be done effectively, not to say done at all, without the assistance of some Chinese. To struggle against this inevitable necessity, is only to make ourselves ridiculous, for we might as well resist the pressure of the atmosphere. Our skill will be shown, not in the attempt to dispense with the indispensable, but in the use of it to attain ends, which without this aid would have been unattainable.—*N. C. Daily News.*

THE "PREACHY MAN" OF THE ISLES.

Down among the sun-lit coral isles of the great South Sea the cause of Christianity keeps marching on. The cheap tomahawk trade is active, and copra is looking up, and there is a boom in cocoanuts, and firearms and rum are in demand; and so long as all these great essentials of salvation are moving the cause of holiness will never die. "Gib it bacca!" is the cry of the saved Islander—the whining, thieving, drinking, abject savage who soaks himself in prayer and rum and Sunday-school and is the pride and ornament of the native mission, and this abased and wallowing disciple stands before the world as the choicest flower and product of the great system of which the "white fellow preachy man" is the founder. The South Sea Islands are the favourite home of the *soi-disant* Christian missionary. Far away in the remote and frozen north the Greenlander feasts on his whale fat and oil, and lives in his snow hut, and shivers on the surface of his ice-bound seas, and the pious teacher leaves him to go to Sheol in his own way; and in a hundred other waste and barren places the idolator is being damned with painful regularity, but as these places afford no scope for land-jobbing, and there are no cocoanuts to grab from the faithful, and no sandal-wood or hides or fruits or coral or curios to export, the Church doesn't care a hang. But in the great archipelagoes of the Southern Pacific things are different. On every pleasant dreamy sun-lit isle the missionary has planted the blessing of his large flat hoof, and his congregation have built him a stately mansion with infinite toil and pains, because if they didn't built it their souls would go to eternal perdition; and almost all the land belongs to him because if the native refused to give up their land they would be lost for evermore; and a hundred deluded, grovelling heathen cultivate for their teacher's sole benefit the soil which their teacher has stolen from them, and receive no pay for their labour, because if they refused to labour for the autocratic snuffle-buster who lies like an incubus upon the islands, they would depart after death to a shadowy region of eternal fire and unspeakable horrors. And in addition to all this they pay a weekly tribute of cocoa-nuts to the white man's God and skirmish round to find food for the capacious stomach of the pale apostle, because the nigger who doesn't turn up with his regular cocoa-nut, or whose cocoa-nut isn't big enough, is expelled from the congregation of the Lord and drifts into the region of lost souls where there is no redemption. Attached to the missionary household a dozen dusky maidens—the gentlest and prettiest that the island can produce—often minister in mute adoration to the wants of the wonderful white teacher, and gradually these daughters of the Pacific become the mothers of a race of young islanders who have an unwonted tinge of red in their locks in those places where the Word is dispensed by a carroty apostle, and who exhibit a tendency to be pale and flabby and flat-footed in regions where a big, oily, whale-like pastor, with damp hands and splodgy extremities, is entrusted with the blessed privilege of dispensing the bread of salvation. As the mission prospers a band of native catechists are appointed, who lift the heavy end of the log of spiritual toil at a small sum per annum, and the bilious head of the local church spends an hour or so daily in harrying these miserable, half-dressed deacons and employs the rest of his joyous life trading in cocoanuts and copra, looking after his landed property, and bouncing the native harem. If any minerals exist on the island the congregation perspire with pickaxes in the prospecting industry, while the pastor collars the specimens and sells the property to a foreign syndicate; and by strict attention to business, and by vigorously kicking the native members of the church whenever they show a tendency to leave off their labours, combined with the blessing of the Lord, it frequently happens that the clergyman of the South Sea groups returns home with a vast pile of wealth at an early age and spends his declining years in honourable retirement. Compared to the potential joys and profits of being a penniless martyr in the coral isles the rum industry is nowhere, and half the conspicuous mercenary sins of the earth are insolvent. For half a mile around the mansion of more than one old-established preacher the soil is paved with champagne-bottles and littered with empty cigar-boxes; for miles around the earth is strewn with the graves of the natives who have died from diseases, too loathsome to specify, introduced by the mercenary, ignorant, harddrinking bearers of good tidings; everywhere devastating wars are being conducted with the axes which the pastor has swapped for acres of land, and brains are being blown out with the old six-shilling Birmingham guns which the preacher trades off for copra when he can't get the copra for nothing, and the elaborate fiendishness of our high-priced Christianity is turning the loveliest spot on earth into a desert. Behind the preaching trader comes the roving Chinaman—fit adjunct of the species of civilisation of which the white missionary is the forerunner; and hand-in-hand the leprosy and the Scripture spread together, the white man's devil and the yellow man's Joss are brothers, and dissension, slaughter, gunpowder, wholesale murder, drivelling hypocrisy, disease, and demoralisation mark every footprint of the European Christian in the Pacific.—*Sydney Bulletin.*

How to gain Flesh and Strength.—Take after each meal about a tablespoonful of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It is almost as palatable as milk and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate children and sickly people suffering from weakness and wasting disease improve and thrive upon this diet is truly marvellous. As a remedy for *Consumption and Throat Affections and Bronchitis* it is unequalled by any other preparation in the world. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—[*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

WANTED.

PREMISES suitable for a First Class Photographic Studio in a good central position.

Offers to be sent to
MR. D. K. GRIFFITH,
Room 91, Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1889. [506

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship
"MORAY,"
Captain Duncan, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 2nd May, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1889. [507

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 3rd May, at 8:30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1889. [508

PARIS, 11, rue Lacondamine. M. MALLET



Wishes to buy the postage stamps, especially rare, old or surcharged issues. Sends in exchange every wanted articles, and requires his correspondents to state the price and the quantity of their stamps in sending some samples of these.

Intimations.

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRD CALL of $10 per Share due on the 2nd instant must be paid at the Office of the Company 1, Pedder's Street, with interest of 12 per cent. per annum from the 3rd instant, in accordance with Article No. 38 of the Company's Articles of Association.
By Order,
A. G. GORDON,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1889. [459

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

AN INTERIM BONUS of twenty per cent upon contributions for the year 1888 has been declared.
Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on an after 1st May.
By Order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1889. [472

Intimations.

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the City Hall, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at 0.30 P.M.
C. MOONEY,
Secretary (pro. tem.)
Hongkong, 12th April, 1889. [452

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

MONTHLY HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP AND A PRIZE OF $5.

200 AND 500 YARDS. ENTRANCE FEE 50 CENTS.

THE SECOND COMPETITION will take place TO-MORROW, the 27th April, at 3 P.M.
Intending Competitors must send in their Entrance Fee to the Honorary Secretary before 4 O'Clock P.M., next FRIDAY, the 26th inst.
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889. [58

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—Shanghai.
REGISTERED OFFICE—37 and 39, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Head Office, 13, Nanking Road, Shanghai, at 11 O'CLOCK in the Forenoon of TO-MORROW, April 27th, 1889, when the Report and Accounts for the year ended, 28th February, 1889, will be presented.
The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 22nd to 27th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Directors,
W. HAYWARD,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 5th April, 1889. [445

ADMIRALTY CONTRACT.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are required for CONSTRUCTING a BOAT SLIP at R. N. Dockyard, Kowloon.
Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Bill of Quantities and Form of Tender obtained, on application to the Officer in Charge of Works, Royal Engineer Office, Queen's Road, between the hours of 2 P.M. and 4 P.M. daily.
Tenders to be addressed to the Naval Storekeeper, Hongkong, before 10 A.M., on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of May, 1889, marked on the outside of the envelope 'Tender for Boat Slip R. N. Yard, Kowloon.'
The Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
H. CHAMPERNOWNE,
Officer in Charge of Works.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1889. [501

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per cent upon Contributions for the year 1888 has this day been declared.
Warrants may be had on application at the above office on and after the 1st proximo.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1889. [468

NOTICE.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.

P. BOHM.

GENERAL Employment and Intelligence Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations.
WANTED A 10—20 roomed house in a central position. Offers to be sent to above Office.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [352

LOST.

ON Thursday night, at or near the Theatre Royal, City Hall, a GOLD HORSE-SHOE BRACELET. Any one finding the same will oblige by returning it to *The Hongkong Telegraph* Office.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1889. [461

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUCH.....Manager.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114

TUITION IN FRENCH.

MDLLE. MAILLARD begs to intimate that she will give Lessons in French, Grammatically, Conversational or Literary. Terms on Application at 3, West Terrace.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1889 [406

THE HONGKONG BRICK, AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS Company is now prepared to Manufacture Machine-Pressed Building BRICKS superior quality, in White or Red Clay.
Also SPECIALITIES, such as STRING COURSES, WINDOW HEADS, RIDGES, COPINGS, TILES, EARTHENWARE DRAIN PIPES, GULLIES, CESS-POOLS and other SANITARY FITTINGS.
FIRE BRICKS and all descriptions of FIRE CLAY GOODS.
For Prices and other particulars,
Apply to
W. H. WALKER,
Secretary.
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 13th April, 1889. [458

MACAO ROTISSERIE,
No. 2 & 4, Rua Formosa.

BEST BRANDS WINES and SPIRITS, ENGLISH ALE and PORTER. TIFFIN and DINNER to order.
Miss C. PALMER,
Proprietrix.
Macao, 8th April, 1889. [435

Notices of Firms.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after To-morrow, the 24th instant, Mr. B. C. T. GRAY will act as Agent of the Company at this Branch.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889, [497

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. REUBEN GUBBAY a Partner in our Firm.
BENJAMIN & DANBY.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [404

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
CHS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1889. [2

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PORT JACKSON," FROM MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
All Claims against the Steamer must be sent in immediately.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1889 [487

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 28th instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 26th instant.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1889. [495

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BATAVIA," FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1889 [33

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

A FIRST-FLOOR FLAT (Furnished or Unfurnished) in Blue Buildings for 6 months, from May 1st.
Apply to
Messrs. HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Ice House Lane.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1889. [387

TO LET.

OFFICES at No. 18, QUEEN'S ROAD, now occupied by the Chinese Insurance Co., Ld., in Liquidation.
SAML. J. GOWER,
Secretary and Liquidator.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1889 [500

TO LET.

AT the Peak, "La Hacienda," formerly occupied by Sir George Phillippo.
Apply to
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [32

TO LET.

NO. 51, PEEL STREET.
Apply to
EDWARD GEORGE,
5, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1889. [474

TO LET.

ROOMS in "College Chambers."
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [15

TO BE LET,
(With Immediate Possession).

ONE LARGE GODOWN No. 23A, Praya Central under Victoria Hotel Premises.
Apply to
DORABJEE & HINGKEE.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1889 [394

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession.

NOS. 1, 2 and 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1889. [189

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—163 per cent. premium, buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$110 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—$80 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 310 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$130 per share, buyers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—$160 per share, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$385½ per share, sales and buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—$83 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—73 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. —$251 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—140 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—$190 per share, buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—$80 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$196 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$101 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—$113 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$14 per share, buyers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—120 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$120 per share, sales and sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld.—$20 per share, nominal.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$25 per share, sales.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$30 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$197 per share, sellers.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$700 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. premium, buyers.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$57 per share, sellers.

The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld.—$56 per share, sellers.

Cruickshank & Co., Ld.—$50 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—400 per cent. premium, nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd. —par.

The China-Borneo Co., Ld.—$62½ per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.—$22 per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—$55 per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—$15 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld.—$138 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.—$8½ per share, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$32 per share, sales and buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Ld.—$60 per share, sellers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.—$26 per share, buyers.

The Labuk Planting Co., Ld.—$15 per share, buyers.

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.—$7 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 2/11½
Bank Bills, on demand 2/11½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/00
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/0⅛
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/0⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0⅛

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3.77
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.85
ON INDIA, T. T.....220½
On Demand.....221½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T.....72⅝
Private, 30 days' sight 73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul..... $530
(Allowance, Taels 68).
OLD MALWA, per picul..... $550 to $580
(Allowance, Taels 68).
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest ... $532½
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest $535
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest..... $542½
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest... $530
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest $510
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest..... $520
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $550
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $500
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul... $475

EXPORT CARGO.

Per *Belgic*, str., for Yokohama.—7,358 bags Sugar, and 72 packages Merchandise. For Honolulu.—330 bags Rice, 300 bags Beans, 2 cases Silks, 200 boxes Nut Oil, and 1,443 packages Merchandise. For San Francisco.—19,118 bags Rice, 390 bags Beans, 125 bags Sugar, 21 bags Pepper, 45 bags Coffee, 58 bags Tapioca, 21 bags Cloves, 622 rolls Matting, 372 boxes Nut Oil, 15 cases Silks, 500 bales Hemp, 530 bales Gunnies, 299 bales Jute, 4,456 packages Merchandise. For Panama.—550 bags Rice, 80 bags Beans, 6 cases Silks, and 264 packages Merchandise. For Callao.—3 cases Silks. For Valparaiso.—4 cases Silks. For Guayaquil.—6 cases Silks, and 3 cases Merchandise. For New York.—7 packages Merchandise, 10 cases Silks, 5 cases Raw Silk, and 40 bales Raw Silk.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

25th April, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barometer red. to sea level & 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.60	40	...	NW	4	c	...
Tokio	29.82	...	...	S	3	...	...
Nagasaki	29.80	...	...	ESE	2	...	0.01
Shanghai	29.73	75	73	S	2	c	...
Amoy	29.70	71	85	SE	1	f	...
Hongkong	29.70	75	77	W	1	g	...
Haiphong	29.88	82	70	E	1	od	...
Bolinao	29.85	90	66	SW	1	c	...
Manila	29.82	89	65	SW	1	c	...

26th April, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level & 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.64	43	41	NE	1	c	0.04
Tokio	29.75	...	...	S	0	...	...
Nagasaki	29.63	...	...	SW	1	...	...
Shanghai	29.79	62	86	NNE	2	c	...
Amoy	29.82	69	90	...	...	f	...
Hongkong	29.88	78	75	WSW	1	c	...
Haiphong	29.86	77	91	S	1	c	...
Bolinao	29.83	89	63	ESE	2	c	...
Manila		...	...	...	...	...	...

The barometer continues falling with moderate gradients for south-west winds. Warm, cloudy and damp weather prevails with fog in some places.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, *b* Blue sky, *c* Detached clouds, *d* Drizzling rain, *f* Fog, *g* Gloomy, *h* Hail, *l* Lightning, *o* Overcast, *p* Passing showers, *q* Squally, *r* Rain, *s* Snow, *t* Thunder, *v* Visibility, *w* Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths. W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 26th April, 1889.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m.	29.90
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.84
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.80
Thermometer—9 a.m.	72
Thermometer—1 p.m.	80
Thermometer—4 p.m.	78
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	70
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb)	73
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	74
Thermometer—Maximum	80
Thermometer—Minimum overnight)	70

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's steamer *Peshawur*, with the English mail of 29th ultimo, left Singapore at 4 p.m, on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 28th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Arabic*, with the American mail of the 6th instant, left Yokohama at 4 p.m., on the 23rd, and is due here on or about the 29th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co.'s steamer *Parthia*, left Vancouver for Japan, Shanghai and Hongkong on the 16th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Tartar*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and is due here on the 28th.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Pembrokeshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is expected here on the 28th.

The E. & A. Steamship Co.'s steamer *Menmuir*, left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and is due here on the 28th.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Bormida*, from Genoa, left Singapore on the morning of the 22nd instant, and is due here on the 30th.

The 'Union' line steamer *Euphrates*, from New York, left Singapore for this port on the 24th instant, and may be expected to arrive on the 1st proximo.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Anchises* from Liverpool, left Singapore on the morning of the 25th instant, and is due here on the 1st proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Khiva*, left Bombay at noon, on the 20th inst. for this port, and is expected here on the 7th proximo.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Medea*, left Colombo on the morning of the 25th instant for this port.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

MONGKUT, British steamer, 860, Geo. Anderson, 26th April,—Bangkok 19th April, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

DIAMOND, British steamer, 1,030, J. Wilson, 26th April,—Penang 18th April, and Singapore 20th, General.—Ban Moh.

AMOY, German steamer, 814, R. Kohler, 26th April,—Shanghai 23rd April, Rice and General.—Siemssen & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Ningchow, British steamer, for London.
Haitan, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Flintshire, British steamer, for Amoy.
Port Jackson, British steamer, for Kobe.
Anton, British steamer, for Holhow.

DEPARTURES.

April 25, *Kutsang*, British str., for Whampoa.
April 25, *Benladi*, British steamer, for Saigon.
April 25, *Activ*, Danish str., for Holhow, &c.
April 25, *Memnon*, British steamer, for Sandakan, &c.
April 26, *Arratoon Apcar*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
April 26, *Haitan*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
April 26, *Ningchow*, British str., for London.
April 26, *Flintshire*, British steamer, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Mongkut*, str., from Bangkok.—122 Chinese, 5 women and 8 children.

Per *Diamond*, str., from Penang, &c.—549 Chinese.

Per *Amoy*, str., from Shanghai.—20 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Activ*, str., for Holhow, &c.—60 Chinese.

Per *Flintshire*, str., for Amoy.—350 Chinese.

Per *Haitan*, str., for Swatow.—Messrs. Hazsloop and Wong Tsz Ying. For Amoy.—Messrs. Quintin, Hogg, and Maurice. For Foochow.—Mr. and Mrs. Heath, Messrs. Kroth, Balloch, H. Clymer, and Koreylin. For Coast Ports.—300 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Anton*, str., for Holhow,—1 European and 60 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Mongkut* reports that she left Koh-si-chang on Friday, the 19th instant. Experienced moderate to light variable winds throughout.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver.—Per *Batavia*, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Port Jackson*, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ningpo*, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Haiphong.—Per *Frejr*, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Thales*, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Swatow and Tientsin.—Per *Kwongsang*, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Fooksang*, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Teheran*, on Thursday, the 2nd May, at 11.30 A.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *City of Peking*, on Thursday, the 2nd May, at 0.30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., India, *via* Bombay.—Per *Clyde*, on Saturday, the 4th May, at 11.00 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Ancona*, on Tuesday, the 7th May, at 11.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Bayern*, on Wednesday, the 8th May, at 3.00 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AFGHAN, British steamer, 1,439, T. Golding, 13th April,—Nagasaki 7th April, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

AMIGO, German steamer, 771, H. Bruhn, 13th April,—Iloilo 7th April, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.

ANTON, German steamer, 396, T. Eggerts, 24th April,—Haiphong 21st April, General.—Wieler & Co.

BATAVIA, British steamer, 1,668, Hugh W. Auld, 20th April,—Vancouver, *via* Yokohama, Nagasaki, and Shanghai 17th April, Mail and General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 5,079, J. M. Cavarly, 24th April,—San Francisco 28th March, and Yokohama 18th April, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

FIDELIO, German steamer, 853, H. Brorsen, 20th April,—Singapore 11th April and Hoihow 19th, General.—Melchers & Co.

FREJR, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 22nd April,—Haiphong 19th April, Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, British steamer, 1,842, D. Davies, 25th April,—Kobe 19th April, Coals and General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 22nd April,—Haiphong 19th April, Rice.—A. R. Marty.

MORAY, British steamer, 1,411, Wm. S. Duncan, 19th April,—Kobe 13th April, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

NANSHAN, British steamer, 808, Young, 23rd April,—Bangkok 14th April, Rice.—Hop Hing Hong.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

PORT JACKSON, British steamer, 1,728, G. R. Huddy, 24th April,—London, *via* Singapore 16th April, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,387, G. Heasley, 24th April,—Saigon 20th April, Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,190, John Petersen, 23rd April,—Saigon 19th April, Rice and Paddy.—Ah Yon.

THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 25th April,—Taiwanfoo 22nd April, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

AUGUSTA, German bark, 473, Jessen, 2nd April, April,—Gorontalo, Celet 5th March, Wood. —Ed. Schellhass & Co.

ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, James F. Rowell, 20th April,—San Francisco 1st March, Flour.—Russell & Co.

HATTIE E. TAPLEY, British bark, 907, J. McConnachy, 20th March,—Sandakan 29th January, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

JAMES G. BAIN, British bark, 597, C. E. McNutt, 21nd April,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th March, Coals.—Order.

KALAKAUA, Hawaiian bark, 382, John Duncan, 14th April,—Honolulu 28th February, Old Copper.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LADY HAREWOOD, British bark, 381, Williams, 13th March,—Rajang 7th February, Timber. —Chinese.

OMEGA, British bark, 480, Brown, 8th April, —Singapore 20th February, Wood.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

SOFLID, Spanish schooner, 526, C. Sobrido, 18th April,—Atimono (Luzon) 9th April, Wood. —Lane, Crawford & Co.

TITAN, American ship, 1,282, Allyn, 13th April, —New York 16th Nov., Oil.—Russell & Co.

WHAMPOA.

FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,503, A. Croad, 22nd April,—Shanghai 19th April, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

FOOKSANG, British steamer, 997, H. W. Hogg, 24th April,—Shanghai 20th April, General. —Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GLENARTNEY, British steamer, 1,440, W. Murray, 21st April,—London 9th March, and Singapore 15th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KUTSANG, British steamer, 1,495, Young, 25th April,—Wuhu 20th April, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KWONGSANG, British steamer, 989, Sellar, 23rd April,—Shanghai 19th April, and Swatow 23rd, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatshan, British steamer, 2,260, S. W. Goggin. —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd.—Butterfield & Swire.

Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lefavour.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, W. E. Clarke.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

Kiung-chow, British steamer, 288, McIver, —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Pasig, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stavers.—Tok Kee (laid up for repairs).

Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—China Merchants S. N. Co.

Powan, British steamer, 1,890, J. F. Hoyland, —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

White Cloud, British steamer, 527, W. J. Risby, —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Peshawur	London	April 28th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Tartar	Liverpool	April 28th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Pembrokeshire	London	April 28th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Menmuir	Australia	April 28th	Russell & Co.
Arabic	San Francisco	April 29th	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Bormida	Genoa	April 30th	Carlowitz & Co.
Euphrates	New York	May 1st	Russell & Co.
Anchises	Liverpool	May 1st	Butterfield & Swire.
Khiva	Bombay	May 7th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Medea	Colombo	May 7th	Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co.
Parthia	Vancouver	May 16th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Clyde	P. & O. S. N. Co.	May 4th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Palamed	Butterfield & Swire	April 28th.
London, via Suez Canal	Palinurus	Butterfield & Swire	May 2nd.
Bremen, via Ports of Call	Bayern	Melchers & Co.	May 8th, at 4 p.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bormida	Carlowitz & Co.	May 8th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Yokohama	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	May 2nd, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Yokohama	Arabic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	May 11th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via N., &c.	Batavia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Sydney and Melbourne	Afghan	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick despatch.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Tannadice	Russell & Co.	May 7th.
Calcutta, via Straits	Moray	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	May 2nd, at noon.
Straits and Bombay	Teheran	P. & O. S. N. Co.	May 2nd, at noon.
Sourabaya, via S'pore, &c.	Goalpara	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About April 30th.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	May 7th, at noon.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Y'hama	Pembrokeshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	April 29th.
Tientsin, via Swatow	Kwongsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 29th, at noon.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Tartar	Adamson, Bell & Co.	April 30th.
Shanghai	Ningpo	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Peshawur	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Anchises	Butterfield & Swire	May 3rd.
Shanghai, via Swatow	Fooksang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 29th, at noon.
Haiphong	Frejr	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	April 28th, daylight.
Swatow and Amoy	Fidelio	Melchers & Co.	April 29th, at 5 p.m.
Swatow Amoy, &c.	Thales	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	April 28th, daylight.

Intimations.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIRST MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS, will be held at the Company's Office, Hongay (Tonquin) on FRIDAY, the Thirty-first day of May, at NOON.

——BUSINESS——

To receive the Report on the state of the Mines, and to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors.

The owners of at least Twenty Shares to bearer, in order to have the right of attending the above Meeting, shall deposit their Shares either with the Undersigned, or with the Chief Manager of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, not later than Fifteen Days before the Meeting, and there shall be delivered to them a card of admission to the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER LEVY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1889. [488

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL$2,500,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.
Mr. E. A. SOLOMON.
Mr. J. S. MOSES.
Mr. S. C. MICHAELSEN.
Mr. G. E. NOBLE.
Mr. LEE SING.
Mr. POON PONG.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE objects for which this Company is formed are to transact in the Colony of Hongkong and its dependencies the purchases and sales of Property, to advance monies on Mortgage, to undertake the Management and Agency of Estates, and generally to carry on any business in connection with Landed Property.

The fullest information can be had on application at the Company's Offices, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

ALEXANDER LEVY,
Secretary (pro. tem.)

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 20th March, 1889 [368

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

ISSUE OF $1,250,000 NEW CAPITAL IN 12,500 SHARES OF $100 EACH.

APPLICATIONS are invited for $1,250,000 New Capital in 12,500 Shares of $100 each, which is being raised for the objects and business of the Company, as defined in the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, and in pursuance of the Special Resolutions to that effect duly passed on the 6th April instant, and confirmed on the 23rd April inst.

These Shares will be issued at a premium of $50 per Share.

A First Call of $50 per Share will be payable on Application, and the Balance of $50 per Share will be payable in such amounts, at such times, and on such conditions as the Board may determine. The premia will be payable on Allotment.

Where no Allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and if a less number of Shares is allotted than is applied for, the excess of the deposit will be credited in reduction of the amount payable for premium. Failure to pay any premium when due will render the allotment liable to cancellation and the payment made on application to forfeiture.

Applications for shares should be forwarded to the Company's Bankers, the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, together with the amount payable on application on or before the 3rd May next. Forms of application can be obtained at the Company's Registered Office in Victoria Buildings, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, where a print of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 2nd to 9th May next, inclusive.

ALEXANDER LEVY,
Secretary (pro. tem.)

Hongkong, 24th April, 1889. [502

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE this day REMOVED to my new premises at No. 25, CAINE ROAD, next door to the Japanese Consulate.

A. HAHN,
Piano-tuner and Repairer.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1889. [407

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. 609

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND.

A 6TH DIVIDEND of 6⅔% on all claims against the Hongkong Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have been approved by the Court of Chancery will be paid at the Offices of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, the 18th March next.

Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their claims in order that the payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.

THE Official Liquidator, by arrangement with the Assets Realisation Co., is prepared to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive such payment, IN FULL DISCHARGE OF THEIR CLAIMS the Dividend of 5⅔% payable in the year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE TWELFTHS PER CENT.

Creditors who are willing to accept payment of the Final Dividend, less discount as above are requested to communicate with the Undersigned BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT MONTH.

E. W. RUTTER,
Agent for the Official Liquidator,
Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liq.

2, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. [176

Intimations.



INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

AND

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, Praya Central,

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

for

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD,

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS.

IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
LA GRANDE MARQUE.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [82

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY, PORT, CLARETS, BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES BRANDIES, WHISKIES.
"EMPIRE" ALE and STOUT.
MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE" LUBRICATORS.
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
COOKING STOVES, SCALES.
PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH.
BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.
JUVENILE VELOCIPEDE HORSES and TRICYCLES.
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAS.
SODA WATER MACHINERY.
JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.

Apply to

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1888. [12

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1888. [12

A. G. GORDON & CO.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE:
CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [42

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [666

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WATERBURY WATCHES,

the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.

$8 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH. $8

REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.

Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,)
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Marine House.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1888. [813

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlinder and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [607

Dr. Knorr's

ANTIPYRINE.

(Protected by Royal Letters Patent.)

AN APPROVED REMEDY IN ALL CASES OF HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, SEA-SICKNESS, RHEUMATIC ATTACKS, NEURALGIA, HOOPING-COUGH, &c.

Dose—5 to 10 grains for Adults.

Sold by all Chemists in tins. Every tin bears the name of the inventor, Dr. KNORR.

The Public are requested to ask expressly for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—FARBWERKE VORM. MEISTER, LUCIUS & BRUNING, HOECHST-ON-MAIN, GERMANY.

Sole Agents in Hongkong and China—JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co.

Hongkong 14th March, 1889. [330

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 35, Rue Faubourg, Paris, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.

Subscribers to this Journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all inquirers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [318

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